

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States be authorized, and he is hereby requested, to confer with the Governor of the State of Texas and with the Governor of the State of New Mexico to ascertain if negotiations will be entertained to the end that an agreement may be reached between the United States, the State of Texas, and the State of New Mexico, as to the terms upon which said parties mentioned and in interest will accept the land, if any, transferred or to be transferred to each said party by the authority of the final decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the action styled New Mexico against Texas (volume 276, page 557, United States Supreme Court Reports).

Texas and New Mexico.
Conference requested with governors of, as to acceptance of lands transferred to the States by decree of Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. In the event the Governor of the State of Texas and the Governor of the State of New Mexico, acting for their respective States, agree to confer with the United States relative to the subject matter mentioned and described in section 1 hereof, the consent of Congress is hereby given to the said State of Texas and to the said State of New Mexico to negotiate and enter into a compact or agreement respecting the matter in this Act mentioned, and the President is herein authorized and requested to proceed with such conference and to formulate and suggest a compact or agreement to be presented to the Congress and to the Legislatures of the State of Texas and the State of New Mexico for ratification and if, and when, ratified by each said contracting party, then each said party herein mentioned is hereby authorized to proceed to comply with the obligations in said compact or agreement assumed.

On acceptance of conference, consent given the States to negotiate compact, etc., to be presented for ratification to Congress and the State Legislatures.

SEC. 5. No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon either of the parties herein mentioned unless and until such compact or agreement has been ratified by the legislatures of each of said States affected and mentioned herein and by the Congress of the United States.

Compliance with obligations.

Ratification required of the compacts by the States and Congress.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

CHAP. 449.—Joint Resolution To relieve Elizabeth Robins Pennell from necessity of providing a surety on her bond for the benefit of the United States as residuary legatee and remainderman under the will of Joseph Pennell.

March 1, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 58.]
[Pub. Res., No. 97.]

Whereas Joseph Pennell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by his will dated January 7, 1919, and a codicil thereto dated September 29, 1924, gave the residue of his estate to his wife, Elizabeth Robins Pennell, for life, and upon her death to the United States of America, for the division of prints of the Library of Congress, to be administered by the proper officers thereof upon the terms and conditions in his said will provided; and

Elizabeth Robins Pennell.
Preamble.

Whereas the said Joseph Pennell died April 23, 1926, and Elizabeth Robins Pennell, executrix, filed her account of decedent's estate in the office of the register of wills, of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, and the same was adjudicated and confirmed absolutely by the orphans' court of the said county on the 6th day of May, 1927, and the balance shown by said account awarded to Elizabeth Robins Pennell, to be held as directed by decedent's will, upon the entry of security by her in the sum of \$400,000, under section 23 of the fiduciaries act of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas the premium on a surety bond would have to be paid out of the income of decedent's estate and thereby greatly reduce the income which the said Elizabeth Robins Pennell would receive during her life; and

Whereas the said Elizabeth Robins Pennell has requested Congress to take such action as may relieve her from the necessity of providing a surety on her bond (so conditioned): Therefore be it

Claim of United States for security waived, under legacy of Joseph Pennell to Library of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America hereby waives any claim for security from the said Elizabeth Robins Pennell other than her own bond, for its benefit as residuary legatee and remainderman under the will of the said Joseph Pennell, and it is declared to be the opinion of Congress that such personal bond without surety would, if approved by the orphans' court, of Philadelphia County, adequately secure the interests of the United States under section 23 of the fiduciaries act of Pennsylvania.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

March 1, 1929.
[S. J. Res. 201.]
[Pub. Res., No. 98.]

CHAP. 450.—Joint Resolution Restricting the Federal Power Commission from issuing or approving any permits or licenses affecting the Colorado River or any of its tributaries, except the Gila River.

Colorado River, etc.
Water power permits upon, in designated States, not to be issued until March 5, 1930.
Vol. 41, p. 1063.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Power Commission is hereby directed not to issue or approve any permits or licenses under the provision of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1063, known as the Federal Water Power Act), upon or affecting the Colorado River or any of its tributaries, except the Gila River and its tributaries, in the States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, and California, until the 5th day of March, 1930, unless prior thereto the Act approved December 21, 1928, known as the Boulder Canyon Project Act, becomes effective as therein provided.

Allowed if Boulder Dam Act effective.
Ante, p. 1057.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

March 2, 1929.
[S. 2901.]

[Public, No. 899.]

CHAP. 473.—An Act To amend the National Prohibition Act, as amended and supplemented.

National Prohibition Act.
Punishment for violation of, etc.
Vol. 41, p. 307; Vol. 42, p. 222.

Proviso.
Discrimination intended between casual violations and habitual sales, etc.

Minimum penalties not repealed, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That wherever a penalty or penalties are prescribed in a criminal prosecution by the National Prohibition Act, as amended and supplemented, for the illegal manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, or exportation of intoxicating liquor, as defined by section 1, Title II, of the National Prohibition Act, the penalty imposed for each such offense shall be a fine not to exceed \$10,000 or imprisonment not to exceed five years, or both: *Provided*, That it is the intent of Congress that the court, in imposing sentence hereunder, should discriminate between casual or slight violations and habitual sales of intoxicating liquor, or attempts to commercialize violations of the law.

Sec. 2. This Act shall not repeal nor eliminate any minimum penalty for the first or any subsequent offense now provided by the said National Prohibition Act.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

March 2, 1929.
[H. R. 14472.]
[Public, No. 900.]

CHAP. 474.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for bridging, at Vicksburg, Miss.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, authorized by the Act of Con-